

HUGHES NAMED AS LEADER BY

Associate Justice Made the **Unanimous** Choice of the G. O. P. Convention.

FAIRBANKS IS RUNNING MATE

Roosevelt's Suggestion of Lodge as Compromise Candidate Is Ignored by Republicans - Progressives Choose Former President as Their Candidate With John M. Parker for Second Place.

Republican Ticket: CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, for

president CHARLES WARREN FAIRBANKS, for vice president.

Progressive Ticket: THEODORE ROOSEVELT, for pres-Ident. JOHN M. PARKER, for vice pres-

Chicago.-Charles Evans Hughes. associate justice of the United States Supreme court, is the nominee of the Republican party for president of the Fairbanks, vice president during the Roosevelt administration, is his running mate.

vention. The vote was overwhelmingly

Hughes from the moment the first state-Alabama-was called upon. He was given 9491/4; Roosevelt, 181/4; Du-Pont, 5; Weeks, 3; Lodge, 7, and La

Hawail

Philippines

Totals 29 7714 85 12

were begun to fix upon the running

Roosevelt Offers Lodge.

The Roosevelt proposal to select his friend, Henry Cabot Lodge, as a

compromise candidate was never tak-

Lodge's name was not even for-

mally placed in nomination before the

The report of the "peace" confer-

ence committees showing that the Progressive "peace committee" had

agreed to put the name of Hughes

before that convention hardly caused

few minutes later that the report had

Meanwhile Hughes was in the air,

on every tongue. Delegates were im-

patient to get to balloting. The feel-

ing was everywhere that the third bal-

lot of the convention for president

Harding Is Chairman.

at the Coliseum at 11 a. m., June 7.

Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio

was elected temporary chairman, and

he delivered a speech setting forth

conservative Republican principles.

Following this the regular committees

were appointed and organized and rou-

tine convention business went for-

pression of enthusiasm at any time.

dential candidate whom both

With the hope of agreeing an a presi-

might support, the Progressives, in

convention at the Auditorium, and the

Republicans appointed a joint confer-

ence committee Thursday, and this

committee met at the Chicago club.

Shortly after midnight it was an-

nounced that no progress had been

made toward fusion of the two parties.

The Republican members of this

committee were Senator Reed Smoot

of Utah, W. Murray Crane, ex-senator

from Massachusetts; Senator William

E. Borah of Idaho, Nicholas Murray

Butler of New York, president of Co-

lumbia university; A. R. Johnson of

Ohio, a former congressman. The Pro-

gressive members were Gov. Hiram

Johnson of California, Horace S. Wil-

kinson of New York, Charles J. Bona-

parte of Maryland, former attorney

general, John M. Parker of Louisiana

Nominating speeches began in the

Republican convention about three

o'clock Friday afternoon, and nomina-

tions were closed before eight o'clock

Balloting began at once. Two ballots

Progressives in Session.

at exactly the same time the Republi-

cans started their meeting. Tempo-

rary Chairman Raymond Robins deliv

ered the Progressive policy speech.

wasn't routine in the same way as the

Republican session was. The Progres-

sives, with such men as William Allen

White, Victor Murdock and Hiram

Johnson, were loudly enthusiastic.

This convention was really an explo-

sive affair-cheers, table pounding.

It is said that George W. Perkins

and some others of the Progressive

group had a hard time keeping the

radical element from nominating

Colonel Roosevelt shortly after the

show started. The conservatives lived

in the hope of a fusion with the Re-

publicans. The radicals said they

didn't care what the Republicans did.

They wanted "Teddy," and they want-

ed him quick. There was no dicker-

Most of the entertainment during

the week was furnished by favorite

sons delegations and boomlets around

the hotel lobbies and on the streets.

ing spirit in these fellows.

radical talk and all that

Routine business followed-but

The Progressive convention opened

were taken before adjournment for the

George W. Perkins of New York.

ward.

night.

There was only moderate ex-

The Republican convention opened

would be the last-and it was.

been tabled by the Progressives.

en seriously by the Republicans.

mate of the Supreme court justice.

*Missouri gave Frank B. Willis 3 votes; one Missouri vote recorded absent.

tOne absent for Pennsylvania. Tennessee ½ vote absent.

†Texas gave McCall i vote, Frank B. Willis 1, William H. Taft 14 and Borah 1.

Alabama gave Borah 1 vote.

man, La Follette, Cummins and one or

two others were advertised by noisy

supporters. Roosevelt men-Progres-

sives and progressive Republicans-

were at it early and late. They prob-

ably made the greatest racket. Mr.

Hughes was unrepresented by merry-

Career of Justice Hughes.

principally on his conduct of the in-

surance investigation and his career

An iron will, incorruptible charac-

ter and remarkable reasoning ability

are characteristics commonly attrib-

Mr. Hughes was born at Glens Falls,

N. Y., April 11, 1862, the son of a

Welshman who had come to this coun-

He graduated from Brown univer-

In 1882 he entered Columbia Law

school, New York city. He was grad-uated two years later at the head of

his class and became a member of the

In 1888 he entered the law firm of

Carter, Hughes & Cravath, and about

as governor of New York state.

uted to him.

try in 1855.

sity in 1881.

New York bar.

CI HARRIS & EWINE

Charles Warren Fairbanks.

the same time married Miss Antol-

nette Carter, daughter of Walter S.

First Attracts Attention.

tion in 1905, when he became counsel

for the Stephens gas investigating

committee. Mr. Hughes uncovered

the ramifications of the gas and elec-

tric light monopoly of the metropolis

and later assisted in framing several

legislative bills to bring relief to bad

In the same year started the fa-

When asked to take up the work of

tee Mr. Hughes declined, except on

condition that he be given free rein

and allowed to handle the probe

and resulted in a revolution in insur-

In the autumn of 1906 Mr. Hughes

was elected governor of New York

state by the Republicans. In 1910

President Taft appointed Mr. Hughes

an associate justice of the Supreme

court, and he took office on October 1

mous life insurance investigation.

conditions he had discovered.

thoroughly.

ance methods.

of that year.

He first attracted newspaper atten-

Carter, senior member of the firm.

Charles Evans Hughes' fame rests

The nomination of Hughes came after the Republicans had turned down the proposal of Col. Theodore Roosevelt that United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge be named as a tion was out of the way, conferences | Fairbanks, Burton, Weeks, Root, Shercompromise candidate.

It preceded by a few minutes the the nomination of Roosevelt by the Progressive party national convention in the Auditorium theater.

John M. Parker of Louisiana was named by the Progressives as their candidate for vice president.

By the time New Jersey was called on the roll of states, Hughes had Republican convention. polled a majority of the votes of the convention.

The nomination of the New York man was the signal for a wild outburst in the Coliseum-the scene of many wild outbursts in the last few a stir, nor did the news that came a days. Choice Made Unanimous.

Chairman Harding announced the nomination of Hughes, and Alex. P. Moore of Pittsburgh and Senator Lodge, who voted for Theodore Roosevelt, moved to make it unanimous. The nomination was made unani-

mous with a roaring chorus of "Ayes" and not a single "No." Senator Lodge made an eloquent appeal for Hughes in seconding the

motion for unanimity. New Mexico nominated Fairbanks for rice president. Governor Willis

of Ohio seconded Fairbanks. Nebraska was the next state to re spond and H. H. Baldridge nominated former Senator Burkett.

Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indiana was nominated on the first bal-United States, and Charles Warren lot as the vice presidential candidate of the Republican party. The fact that Roosevelt had been

nominated by the rival convention, in The nomination of Mr. Hughes came no wise dampened the ardor or the on the third ballot of the 1916 con- enthusiasm of the Republican delegates.

HUGHES ACCEPTS AND RESIGNS OFFICE

Washington, June 10.—Justice Charles Evans Hughes accepted the Republican nomination for the presidency, and resigned from the Supreme court of the United States. He issued the following statement: "To the President:

"To the President:
"I hereby resign the office of associate justice of the Supreme court
of the United States.
"I am, sir, respectfully yours, CHARLES E. HUGHES."
Hughes' statement of the acceptance of the Republican nomination

Hughes' statement of the acceptance of the Republican nomination follows:

"Hon. Warren G. Harding, Chairman Republican National Committee, Chicago, Ill.

"Mr. Chairman and Delegates: I have not desired the nomination. I have wished to remain on the bench, but in this critical period of our national history I recognize that it is your right to summon and my paramount duty to respond. You apeak at a time of national exigency, transcending merely partisan consideration.

"You voice the demand of the dominant, thoroughgoing Americanism with firm, protective, upbuilding policies essential to our peace and security; and to that call in this crisis I cannot fall to answer with the pledge of all that is in me to the service of our country. Therefore I accept the nomination.

"I stand for the firm and unflinching maintenance of all the rights of American citizens on land and sea. I neither impugn motives nor underestimate difficulties.

"But it is more regrettably true that in our foreign relations we

"I stand for the firm and unflinching maintenance of all the rights of American citizens on land and sea. I neither impugn motives nor underestimate difficulties.

"But it is more regretiably true that in our foreign relations we have suffered incaiculably from the weak and vacillating course which has been taken as regards Mexico—a course ismentably wrong with regard to both our rights and our duties.

"We interfered without consistency and while seeking to dictate when we were not concerned, we utterly failed to appreciate and discharge our plain duty to our citizens.

"At the outset of the administration the high responsibilities of our diplomatic intercourse with foreign nations were subordinated to a conception of partisan requirements, and we prosented the world a humiliating spectacle of ineptitude.

"The latest efforts have not availed to recover the influence and prestige so unfortunately sacrificed; and brave words have been stripped of their force by indecision.

"I desire to see our diplomacy restored to its best standards, and to have these advenced; to have no sacrifices of national interests to partisan expediency; to have the first ability of the country always at its command, here and abroad, in diplomatic intercourse; to maintain firmly our rights under our laws; insisting steadfastly upon our rights as neutrals and fully performing our international obligations; and by the clear correctness and justice of our position, and our manifest ability and disposition to sustain them, to dignify our place among the nations.

"I stand for an Americanism which knows no ulterior purpose, for a patriotism which is single and complete. Whether native or naturalized, of whatever race or creed, we have but one country, and we do not for an instant tolerate any divisions of allegiance.

"I believe in making prompt provision to assure absolutely our national security."

"I believe in making properties and entirely adequate for our defense with respect to numbers and equipment in both army and nay but with all thoroughness to the end that in each branch of the service there may be the utmost efficiency under the most competent administrative heads.

rative heads.

"We are devoted to the ideal of honorable peace. We wish to promote all wise and practicable measures for the just settlement of international disputes. In view of our abiding ideals, there is no danger of militarism in this country.

"We have no policy of aggressiveness; no lust for territory; no seal for strife. It is in this spirit that we demand adequate provision for national defense and we condemn the inexcusable neglect that has been shown in this matter of first national importance.

"We must have the strength which self-respect demands, the strength of an efficient nation ready for every emergency."

As soon as the presidential nomina-_____

BANDITS KIDNAP HOW STATES VOTED ON FIRST BALLOT PAIR OF COWBOYS

RAID RANCH AN DDRIVE OFF 80 HORSES-CAPTAIN BELL PURSUES.

CHASED BACK INTO MEXICO

Villa Leader Said to Be Head of Robbers-So Far They Have Escaped-Traced More Than 50 Miles,

San Antonio, Texas.-Mexican bandits raided the Coleman ranch, about 25 miles northwest of Laredo, and were driven back across the border by a troop of the fourteenth cavalry, under Capt. Ola W. Bell. The bandits drove off 80 horses, but did no dam age to the ranch property.

Bandits Carry Off Cowboys.

Laredo, Tex.-Two American cowboys, George Conover and Arthur Myers, were captured and carried off in the raid on the Johnson and Coleman ranches. The bandits escaped and have reached Palafox, Tex., 50 miles away.

Luis de la Rosa, Mexican bandit leader, is said to have been with the party when they raided the ranch. The Mexicans had rounded up a bunch of horses when they were discovered by Conover and Myers and a Mexican employe of the ranch, who stampeded the animals.

George R. Alexander, foreman of the T. A. Coleman ranch, with three men, left the ranch taking the horses to a pasture at Webb City, Tex. When 12 miles from the Rio Grande they were attacked from the rear by Mexicans, who evidently had been following them. The Mexican rifle fire was too much for the ranchers and they were compelled to take to the brush. abandoning the horses, with which the bandits made off.

The men hurriedly rode to Minera and reported the incident to army officers here by telephone.

New Revolution Breaks Out. Washington.-The state department has been advised officially of the outbreak of a new revolution in the 1sthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico.

The city of Tehuantepec, capital of the isthmus has been captured by the revolutionists. Salina Cruz, the seaport on the Pacific Coast, is threatened with capture. A condition of anarchy is reported to exist in the entire isthmus.

SLANDER SUIT IS DELAYED

Joseph Hazen, Principal Witness, May Not Appear in Case Against Mine Owners' Official.

Kansas City, Missouri.-With the end of the \$50,000 damage suit charging slander brought by Alexander Howat, president of the Kansas District United Mine Workers of America, against Charles S. Keith, former president of the Southwestern Interstate Coal Operators' association, t early next wee according to counsel in the case, there appeared almost no possibility that Joseph H. Hazen, said to have been the financial agent of Keith in the alleged bribing of union officials, would appear as a witness.

Efforts so far have been unavailing to bring Hazen here. Telegrams addressed to him at Omaha have been

56 Ships Destroyed.

Berlin .- A statement from the German admiralty says that in May 56 vessels flying the flag of the entente nations, with an aggregate tonnage of 118,500, were sunk by German and Austro-Hungarian submarines and

Crow Ties Up Street Cars.

Reading, Pa .- A crow alighting on an iron crossarm carrying high tension wires created a shirt circuit that delayed trolley traffic on the suburban lines several hours.

Marries Morgan's Grand-daughter Sterlington, N. Y .- Police Commissioner Arthur Woods of New York City was married here to Miss Helen Morgan Hamilton, grand-daughter of the late J. Pierpont Morgan.

Swallows Toothbrush, Dies.

Dalston, England.—"I have swal-lowed a toothbrush," said Solomon Garnett to friends who came to see him while he was a patient in the local hospital. They believed he was "jollying" them, but after his death a five-inch brush was removed at the

Cuts Hand, Dies of Blood Poisoning. counsel to the investigating commit-Bevier, Mo.-Ollie Cooley, 28 years old, married, was making repairs on a fence and accidentally cut his hand with a saw blade. Now he is dead from the effects of blood poisoning The investigation lasted four months which set in.

> Vaux Commander a Prisoner, London.-A dispatch from Amsterdam says that Maj. Raynal, who commanded the French troops in Fort Vaux, on the Verdun front, which was at Mainz, Germany, a prisoner.

Trainmen to Meet in San Antonio. Detroit, Mich.-The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, at the closing of its convention here, chose San Antonio, Tex., for its next convention, which will be held in 1919

Bee Stings for Rheumatism. Oakland, Cal.-Walter S. Halliwell of Kansas City, a guest at the Hotel Oakland, carries a box of pet bees with him wherever he goes. day one of these bees obliglingly stings Halliwell. He says this has cured him of rheumatism.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

June 12, 1915. Germans regained lost ground north of Arras and had successes elsewhere in West.

Italians advanced toward Trent and Trieste. British steamer and three traw

ers sunk by submarines. Austrian aviators bombarded Barl and Monopoli. Dr. Dernburg sailed from Amer

Russians left Bukowina.

June 13, 1915. French took strongly fortified ridge near Souchez. Germans bombarded Soisson

and Luneville Italians began bombarding Goritz fortifications.

Russians drove back the Turks n the Caucasus. Teutons attacked Russians north

of Przemysl and west of Warsaw. One Norwegian and two British vessels sunk by submarines. Italian airship seriously damaged Austrian naval station at Pola.

June 14, 1915. Germans regained trenches at Souchez and repulsed French on Lorette hills.

Mackensen attacked Russians in Middle Galicia, breaking their line and taking 16,000 prisoners.

Austrians won fights along the Dniester. Italians occupied Valentina in

Carnia. British, French and Danish vessels sunk by submarines.

June 15, 1915. Severe but inconclusive fighting

around Arras. Austro-Germans renewed great drive in Galicia, taking Mosciska. Italians repulsed Austrian attack

at Monfalcone. Court of Inquiry on Lusitania pened in London. Allied aeroplanes bombarded

Karlsruhe. Zeppelin raid on northeast coast of England; 16 killed. House of commons voted wa

credit of \$1,250,000,000. Former Premier Venizelos wor Greek elections.

June 16, 1915. British resumed offensive near Ypres, capturing trenches. French made big gains in th osges and in other places. Teutonic drive toward Lemberg continued through Niemerow. Austrians held Italians in check

along the Isonzo. Turkish artillery battered allies at Avi Burnu.

German submarine sank British steamer Strathnairn; 22 fost. German aeroplanes bombe Nancy, Belfort and St. Die.

June 17, 1915. French won great two days' battle near Souchez.

Russians retreated over own border from Galicia toward Tarnogrod. Italians took heights of Plava on sonzo and Mori, near Rovereto. British repulsed Turks led by

Germans on Gallipoli. Austrian submarine torpedoed and sank Italian submarine Me-

dusa. British submarine sank three Turkish transports loaded with

troops. Sub. I leut. Warneford killed by fall of his aeropiane.

French aviators bombarded German forces at Givenchy.

Italian dirigibles bombarded Austrian positions at Monte Santo and Gradisca.

June 18, 1915. Allies made strong concerted at tack on Germans between Ypres

and Arras. Battle for Lemberg raged along fortified line at Grodek.

Tarnogrod taken by Teutons. Austrians took offensive against Italians, repulsing them near Playa. Italians shelled Gradisca.

Italian fleet bombarded Dalmatian Islands. Austrian squadron shelled Italian

coast towns but was driven off. British steamer Ailsa sunk by ubmarine.

His Mistake. "How did you lose your last job?" "I was fired for making a mistake." "That seems unfair. We are all li-

able to mistakes." "Yes, but I told the boss that he couldn't get along without me."-Detroit Free Press.

Her Kind. "Is this girl given at all to reflection?"

"Watch her and try to catch her compelled to surrender, has arrived passing any kind of a mirror in sight." In the Wrong Place.

"Say, mister, dew ye' give gas here?" asked the old farmer with the swollen jaw. "Not so you can notice it," replied

the dentist. "If you want gas you'll have to pay for it. Did you think this was a barber shop?"

Bhe-Why do they call this soup puree de Jackson? He-Well, you see, Jackson is the name of the chef, and he had a hand

in it.-Harvard Lampoon.



No bother to get summer meals with these on hand

Vienna Style

Sausage and Potted Meats Excellent for sandwiches.

Insist on Libby's at Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago





Wanted - Ford Oars od condition. Large Stock to select from the large Manual, St. Lewis, 2

THE HIGH QUALITY SEWING MACHINE NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER MAME Write for free booklet "Points to be considered by purchasing a Sewing Machine." Learn the f

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS. Thresher Belts of High

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Adrice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Bestservices.

She Didn't Smile. The young woman had spent a busy

day. She had browbeaten 14 salespeople. bullyragged a floorwalker, argued victoriously with a milliner, laid down the law to a modiste, nipped in the bud a taxt chauffeur's attempt to overcharge her, made a street car conductor stop the car in the middle of a block for her, discharged her maid and engaged another, and otherwise refused to al-

ow herself to be imposed upor Yet she did not smile that night when a young man begged: "Let me be your protector through life!"-Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Car Conductor's Hope. "I hope," said the car conductor, pensively, after taking the names of the people who saw the lady lose her balance, "that women will vote, and that they'll have a political party of their own and a convention and a plat-

form." "And then what?" "And that they'll advocate capital punishment for anybody who gets off the platform backward."-Washington

The Lord hasn't much use for the man who contributes to foreign missions the money he owes his washer-

woman. A French inventor is making gas pipes from paper, compressed, dried and varnished.

A Man's Worth

depends upon his power to produce what the world recognizes as of value.

And when you skirmish around you'll find that this power-which is just power of mind and body-depends to a remarkable degree on the food one eats.

For highest accomplishment one must have the best values in food-food which builds well-balanced bodies and brains.

Grape-Nuts

has that kind of value. It contains all the nutriment of whole wheat and barley, including the important mineral elements so often lacking in the usual dietary.

Grape-Nuts comes ready to eat, is easy to digest, nourishing, economical, won-derfully delicious—a help in building men of worth.

"There's a Reason"

INTERESTING FACTS

Nigeria has been added to the lands in which valuable deposits of coal have ben discovered in recent years. Silk fabrics heavily impregnated with the salts of lead or tin are being made in France for X-ray garments

for physicians. The ukulele, the national musical instrument of Hawall, has become so ular in the United States that the wallon makers.

Each whale carries about half a ton of whalebone about with him. Water and fireproof barrels will be made in Hawaii from bagasse, a sugar mill by-product, for exporting sugar

and importing potash. As a deer-hunting state Vermont now rivals Maine, with 6,000 deer killed in 1915, compared with from 8,-

000 to 10,000 in the Maine wilderness That the human brain can withstand the strain of persistent work better rders cannot be supplied by the Ha- than the muscles of the body has been proved by recent experiments.

To prevent skidding and slipping in I damp weather, the streets of San Francisco are sanded by a machine

mounted on a motor truck. About 2,000,000 natives of Siam ar engaged in the cultivation of rice, but the large increase in the production of American rice is having the effect of

reducing the Siam crop. Minneapolis has a new directory in which the longest name is Schimmelpfening and the shortest Elk. In all 360.357 persons are listed. There are nearly 5,000 families of Johnsons.

sake of their fur. Our total production of lard amounts annually to 11,500,000,000 pounds, one-

third of which goes abroad. Exploration has proved a long main tained theory that Finnish Lapland contains vast deposits of the highest grade iron ore, equal, if not superior, to the best Swedish.

More than 660 electric vehicles are now in use in Great Britain, against 150 twelve months ago. It is estimated that nearly 70,000,000 wild animals are killed yearly for the